

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, August 16.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .07.
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 75. Weather, unsettled.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Centrifugals, 3.93c.; Per Ton, \$78.60.
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 9d.; Per Ton, \$80.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RESOLUTIONS FOR FREE SHIPS

Merchants' Association to Follow Straus' Hint.

The necessity of securing action on the part of the authorities at Washington in the way of relieving the Territory of the present onerous provisions of the coastwise shipping laws was discussed at the meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon, and a committee, to consist of the president and secretary, George W. Smith and E. H. Paris, was authorized to draft a resolution and letter to be sent, after endorsement by the association as a whole, to President Roosevelt and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus.

In bringing up the matter the president stated that it had been intimated by the Secretary during his visit here that such resolutions coming from the commercial bodies of the Territory would have great weight with him and with the President in securing the waiving of the law until such time as the shipping under the American flag could handle the situation. In the discussion which followed it was suggested that the request should be for the law to be abrogated in its application to these islands for a stated length of time, not just at the discretion of the President, as in the event of a change of administration or from some other unforeseen cause the abrogation might be itself abrogated at a moment's notice, when the object of the privilege asked for might not yet be accomplished. It was thought, and it seemed to be the sense of the meeting, that the request should be made for a three years' period, by which time it was thought that the volume of traffic, both in freight and passengers, that would be worked up by free shipping would be an object lesson to the American shipowners and stir them into activity in providing the accommodations to handle the traffic and secure the reapplication of the coastwise law.

The question of securing quarters in the Commercial Club for directors' and quarterly meetings was brought up. E. A. McInerney and Robert Catton being appointed a committee to try and arrange to have the meetings held in the club rooms.

Appointments of two of the members to represent the association on the Promotion Committee were made. F. L. Waldron being named to succeed himself and Captain A. L. Soule to succeed A. Cartley.

M. Phillips wanted to know if the association wished to go on record in the matter of the proposed drydock for Pearl Harbor, an impression seeming to prevail among some of the Naval Station officials that there were in Honolulu some people opposed to the placing of such a dock at Pearl Harbor in preference to Honolulu. For himself he had heard no one voicing any opposition to having the drydock at Pearl Harbor and he thought that nearly everyone agreed that the Honolulu harbor was not big enough to accommodate one. As the matter had come to his attention, however, he thought that something should be done to stop the report that Honolulu had any such knockers.

The other directors present agreed with him that there was not the slightest opposition among the business men to the location of the drydock at Pearl Harbor. If there was any such opposition it must be among private individuals, although none had heard any expressed. It was thought best, however, not to take the matter up at present.

SENATOR COELHO GREET'S GOVERNOR

Among the callers on the Governor yesterday was Senator Coelho, of Maui, one of the first out-of-town statesmen to pay his respects to the new Executive. The special object of the senatorial call was to ascertain the intentions of the Governor toward the active prosecution of work on the Maui courthouse, for which an appropriation has been made. The intentions of Governor Frear were evidently pleasing to the Maui legislator, as he expressed perfect satisfaction with the Governor and his ideas after the interview.



LITTLE NIAGARA AT HILO—RAINBOW FALLS UNDER THE RECENT FLOOD.

COASTWISE LAW A SERIOUS MATTER

Chamber of Commerce Wish Time to Draw Resolution to Be Sent East.

A resolution addressed to the President of the United States and dealing with the wishes of this community that the provisions of the Coastwise Law be suspended until such time as its application to Hawaii would not result in the hardships to the community as at present had been prepared by the president of the Chamber of Commerce for presentation at the meeting of the trustees yesterday, but it was not acted upon. It was deemed better to have the matter first discussed by a special committee, the matter being one of grave importance and not to be acted upon hastily.

It was not until a good half hour after the starting hour of three o'clock that President Morgan of the Chamber of Commerce called for the minutes. The reason was the fairly familiar one of no quorum, Secretary Wood keeping central busy until the necessary number of trustees appeared. Present were J. F. Morgan, H. P. Wood, E. I. Spalding, E. D. Tenney, E. H. Wodehouse and Alexander Garvie.

A number of communications were read. Among these was one from the California Distilling Company asking if castor beans were procurable in the islands. The new law on denatured alcohol has created a demand for castor beans, as castor oil is one of the official denaturing agents.

The secretary of the Lake Mohonk Conference wrote regarding Hawaii's representation at the conference. It was stated that Congressmen Acheson, Littlefield and Hepburn had been asked to speak on Hawaii and might appear. Hope was also expressed that Bishop Restarick would be present and reference was made to the pleasure with which the conference would greet F. M. Hatch.

ANNUAL MEETING.

It was decided that the regular annual meeting of the Chamber be held on Wednesday, August 21, at 3 p. m. A special committee to nominate the officers for election at the annual meeting was suggested and will be named by the chairman.

COASTWISE LAWS.

The chairman brought up the question of the passing of a resolution asking President Roosevelt and the Department of Commerce and Labor to suspend the operation of the law as applying to Hawaii. A resolution had been prepared, but it was deemed best to refer the matter to the transportation committee.

The sense of the meeting, so far as the remarks of those who spoke on the matter went to show, was that the

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MAIL CARRYING IN BIG STORM

Heroic Exploit of Driver for the Volcano Stables Company.

HILO, Aug. 13.—Uncle Sam's mails must be delivered. Storm or no storm, strike or no strike, accident or no accident, shipwreck or other disaster, the mails of the United States take precedence.

This was the case on Friday of last week, when bridges were reported washed away on the main thoroughfares, when a washout delayed the Hilo trains, and when landslides checked the progress of the coaches bringing mail to its destination in Hilo.

It was shortly before two o'clock in the afternoon that word was received at the office of the Volcano House Stables, in Hilo, that the washout of a bridge between here and Laupahoehoe, with both coaches on the far side of the gulch, had delayed the United States mail, for the safe delivery of which, in good order and on proper time, the Volcano Stables Company is by contract responsible.

Mannger Wright lost no time in putting on his thinking cap, and by two o'clock he had sent orders for one of the two coaches to be taken to pieces and brought across the bridge with the mail. By two o'clock a relief stage had been started from here to meet the incoming one. A driver was selected who knew neither fear nor failure. He was told to bring the mails. He did so, though it took him eight hours to travel eighteen and a half miles on the return trip.

Leaving here at two o'clock, the relief stage reached Honohina, eighteen and a half miles, shortly before five o'clock. It was not only raining all the time, out floods were pouring down. Still there was daybreak and this made the journey easy in comparison with the return one. Horses were changed once, at Hakalau, the return start from there being made at 6:30 p. m., sixteen miles from Hilo. Then it was pitch dark, except for the lightning, while the noise of the thunder was almost drowned by the noise of the falling rain.

It was a hard journey. Alone, with no company other than that of Uncle Sam's mail sacks and what they contained, with one lantern, and with the road under water most of the way, the fearless driver kept urging his team onward, onward to Hilo. At Honoumuli the road was covered three feet with water, and the driver had to wade in and lead his animals through. At Hanalei the water was level with the bridge and he crossed it at a gallop, fearing lest every plank upon which the animals set foot might give way to their touch. Between Honoumuli and Hakalau he came across a gang of men trying to prevent the country's rock-crusher from being washed away. They were working it to a place of safety by placing planks under the wheels, often losing the planks in the mud.

Across gulches, around bluffs, the

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FREAR MEETS HIS CABINET

Departmental Heads Pleased With the Starting Gait of Their New Chief.

The first meeting of the cabinet of the new Frear administration was held yesterday morning, the Governor summoning all the heads of departments to meet him in the Robin's-egg Blue chamber to become officially reintroduced to each other. All the old members of the executive, with the exception of Surveyor Wall, attended with Secretary Mott-Smith and Attorney General Hemenway, and about an hour was spent in a general discussion of ways and means.

Nothing in particular was done, the affair being informal to the extent that the door of the Governor's room was open for most of the time and the conversation of the Governor with his aides was along general topics.

Every member of the cabinet left the meeting happy, however, realizing the probabilities that the work of the new machine would go ahead smoothly and expeditiously under the new Governor and being satisfied that the perfect harmony among themselves would probably long continue.

"I am not looking for any radical turning over in the methods of the departments," said Land Commissioner Pratt in discussing the work of his office under the new administration after the cabinet meeting, "but I think there will be a hastening of a good many things. In the first place, the majority of the questions in connection with this department that have to be submitted to the Governor for his ideas are in relation to legal points, and these, in most cases, Governor Frear will be able to decide of his own knowledge of our laws. In these questions the Governor's legal training will promote faster action."

"I look forward," and the Commissioner touched wood, "to a go-ahead business administration under our new Governor, and I believe that in saying this I may speak for all the heads of departments. Personally I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to my work under him."

This was the sentiment generally echoed about the Executive building more than one of the other executive officers speaking in terms almost identical with those used by Mr. Pratt. In almost every instance, too, the name of the new Secretary was coupled with that of the Governor.

There has been a rearrangement made in the entrances to the offices of the Governor and the Secretary, the office of the latter being now accessible only through the office of Chief Clerk Conkling.

Brigadier General Clarence H. Edwards, chief of the Insular bureau of the war department, has received and accepted an invitation to accompany Secretary Taft on his coming visit of inspection to the Philippine Islands.

SWINDLERS AND BOODLERS TO BE PROCEEDED AGAINST

Pennsylvanian Capitol Contractors to Face Criminal and Civil Suits---Zimmer Pronounced Guilty.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, August 17.—The committee which has been at work investigating the scandals in connection with the building of the State Capitol has presented its report. The report recommends that both criminal and civil actions be begun against eighteen persons shown to be implicated in the gigantic frauds perpetrated against the state. Governor Pennypacker is expressly excluded from the list of those charged with criminal complicity in the matter.

ZIMMER FOUND GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The verdict of the jury in the trial of Zimmer is that he is guilty of a misdemeanor in refusing to testify in the trial of Louis Glass. Zimmer is the vice-president of the Pacific State Telephone company, of which Glass is the president. Glass was on trial for an alleged bribery of the San Francisco supervisors and his associate refused to answer certain questions asked him as a witness.

STOCK TICKER MEN JOIN THE STRIKERS

NEW YORK, August 17.—The general situation among the striking telegraphers is not affected by the order issued by Small, the only exception to the same state of affairs being that the brokerage operators have joined the ranks of the strikers.

WELSH WILL REFEREE.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—Welsh has been agreed upon as referee for the contest between Britt and Gans, to be fought on September 9.

TACOMA STRIKE BROKEN.

TACOMA, August 17.—The strike here has been broken.

AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

CAPE TOWN, August 15.—Moreno, the rebel chief, has escaped and is marauding with 400 men.

SALONICA, August 15.—Thirty Bulgarians have been killed in a battle with Turks.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—Claus Spreckels returned today from Europe. BELFAST, August 15.—The labor troubles here have been settled by arbitration.

TOKIO, August 15.—The Russo-Japanese treaty has been published here and is received as satisfactory.

CHICAGO, August 16.—President Small of the Telegraphers' Union has called for a general strike.

HARRISON, Idaho, August 16.—Three people were burned to death in the destruction of a sawmill here.

VALDEZ, August 16.—Bitter feeling exists against Japanese raiders and trouble is threatened.

CONCORD, August 16.—An examination is being made of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, as to her sanity.

TANGIER, August 15.—The situation at Casablanca is alarming.

OYSTER BAY, August 15.—President Roosevelt has appointed E. L. Morgan postmaster of New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15. Captain Fox is to command the South Dakota.

BERLIN, August 15.—Joseph Joachim, the violinist, is dead.

BERLIN, August 15.—A dynamite factory at Doemitz has exploded killing nine men.

RADIUM IN REACH OF ALL.

PARIS, August 2.—Molybdenum, the new radium, or radium for short purposes, as it has been called, appears to be a genuine discovery. M. Andre Lancelin, who found it, is a medical student at Rochefort. He says that he has been studying photography for over two years. In the course of his experiments he combined molybdenum and uranium by treating nitrate of uranyl with molybdate of ammonia and obtained a white precipitate, which, being dried in vacuum, yielded molybdate of uranyl. This substance affected photographic sensitive plates

and has been named molybdenum. Its radio-activity is very low, reaching a maximum of 40, as compared with that of radium bromide of 1,800,000. On the other hand the new substance appears to produce no burning on the skin, and thus, besides being far less costly, offers a double advantage over radium bromide in cases in which only a low degree of radio-activity is required.

The new compound has been tested on rabbits and no inflammation resulted. Another report from Rochefort says that molybdenum is fully as radioactive as radium bromide, but this is regarded as extremely doubtful by scientists.